

HONGKONG

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Continued from Page 2.)

Though this might at first result in a loss to certain institutions or individuals, I believe, in the long run, it would benefit our nation. Since drafting the above paragraph, I have seen in the local Press the reported judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Carter in the Alexandria Prize Court dealing with this very question. I understand that the decision of that Court is that an alien enemy cannot obtain commercial domicile when residing in China, and that his effects therefore have been confiscated. It is to be hoped that this question will ultimately come before the highest Court in the realm, and if so, and should that Court uphold the decision now before us, this question which has been exercising us all since the outbreak of the war will be, once and for all, satisfactorily disposed of.

CARGOES ON ENEMY SHIPS.

Another point to which I must specially refer is the great loss sustained by Merchants, Bankers and others through cargoes which were afloat on board alien enemy vessels at the outbreak of the war and which were diverted to neutral ports where the cargoes were landed, or kept on board the vessel which was sheltering there. The attitude at first taken up by the Shipowners was in most cases absolutely uncompromising, and thus heavy loss has been entailed upon those interested. As you are aware, negotiations have for many months past been carried on here by a special Committee appointed for that purpose, and also in London, and we are glad to find that at least the Shipowners' representatives are inclined to show themselves more reasonable. I trust that, before long, this will result in the liberation of the cargoes involved on terms which under existing conditions may be considered satisfactory.

THE DEMAND FOR TONNAGE.

With the disappearance of so much Continental tonnage which has of recent years, been so keenly competing with us in the carrying trade of the world, the cry has been that this is our opportunity to seize and ultimately hold the trade formerly enjoyed by our nemesis. I believe that no one on the part of our fellow subjects will be wanting to attain this end, but perhaps it is as well that I should refer to the fact—a fact which so closely concerns the trade of our Colony—that the British Government has not only actually taken up a fifth of the total shipping flying the British flag, but is further constantly absorbing a very considerable proportion of the tonnage engaged in ordinary trade for the carriage of military stores, food stuffs, etc., which all forms so important a part of our military needs. It is therefore very difficult for the British Shipowners in all parts of the world to meet the business demands made upon them. But they are doing their best.

THE CURRENTS OF THE WORLD.

It is well to recall the fact that within a fortnight of the declaration of hostilities the Allied Navies practically controlled the Seas and with very few exceptions our overseas trade was carried on as though no war was in existence. This fact is a splendid tribute to the efficiency and preparedness of H. M. Senior Service. We can realize what this means when we recall the injury done to our Mercantile Service by one cruise commanded by an able and resourceful man, I will take this opportunity of expressing the appreciation, which I am sure we all share, of the chivalrous conduct displayed by Captain von Muller of the *Emden* towards those who fell into his hands. The treatment meted out to this honourable man is, unhappily, in too great a contrast, to the murderous, piratical actions recently perpetrated by some of his brother officers nearer home, who we fear are acting under direct orders from the highest authorities.

TRIBUTE TO THE BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE.

Speaking as a representative of a Merchant Shipping Company, and addressing, as I am, a body representing the second largest shipping port in the world, I think I should also express our admiration for the splendid courage displayed by the officers and men of the British Mercantile Marine for the manner in which they are carrying on their share of the trade of the Empire under conditions which prove a test of the highest courage. (Applause) threatened as they and their ships frequently are by sudden annihilation. We gladly hail these brave men who, taking their lives in their hands, have to the full shown the world to be most worthy representatives of a great service which for so many years, and in face of so many dangers, have built up the great nation of which we are so proud to be members. I trust that those of our Chamber who own allegiance to other flags, will take it in no bad part that speaking here as Chairman of a Chamber of Commerce in a British Colony, I have made special reference to our own people. We are proud to be associated in this enterprise with such gallant representatives as are represented by our Allies who have, throughout, made us resources and bravely as to make the world wonder—bravery on sea and land, in the air and under the water. It is impossible now to forecast what the result of this war will be, but it must be presented to the world, and we believe that once the terrible menace of militarism which has overspread the world for so long, has been removed, we can all turn our attention to the more profitable paths of commerce to the permanent benefit of humanity and civilization at large.

LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Before I sit down it is as well that I should make reference to existing local regulations which have, to a certain extent, hampered our trade. We recognize that in time of war we must submit to special restrictions, and I only make this reference in order to state that on these occasions when the Committee have considered it necessary to make representations to the higher powers asking for a modification of such rules as appear to press too heavily on our shipping and other branches of our business, we have

invariably been met by the Military, Naval, and Civil Authorities in the most courteous and considerate manner and, where possible, such relaxation of the rules as asked for have been granted.

With regard to the accounts gentlemen, I have very little to say. These have been balanced for the year, but in order to place our Chamber on a more secure financial basis it is now proposed to deal with the question in a separate resolution which I will later put before you. With these remarks I beg to propose the passing of the report and accounts.

MR. EDE ON TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

Mr. MONTAGUE EDE said:—It is my pleasant duty to rise and second the resolution before the meeting. The time at my disposal has only enabled me to go through the Report, published some few days ago, very hurriedly, but I find it convincing in every way, and look upon it as a record of work well and faithfully done in the public interest, and we, as members of the Chamber, can ungrudgingly express our thanks to the Committee for its efforts on our behalf. You, sir, have explained so fully the Chamber's action in regard to the many problems which have come before it during the past year that very little ground is left me to traverse, but two points seem to call for further emphasis; one is the state of unpreparedness in which the Colony found itself at the outbreak of hostilities in the matter of a wireless station. This very unpreparedness confirms what is already known and acknowledged by most neutrals: that the war was not contemplated by Great Britain, and the simplicity of the argument should go a very long way in convincing our Chinese friends that they were grossly deceived by that section of their own Press which was, and is, subsidised by the German authorities. The second matter, which will not suffer for greater emphasis, is that dealt with under the heading of "Trading with the Enemy." You have expressed, sir, the hope that under no condition should any one of the Allies assist the enemy in the slightest degree in their business undertakings; with this I cordially agree, as I feel sure does every British and not a few neutral members of the Chamber. As regards German trade, shall we continue to allow ourselves to be deceived into the belief that her merchants came to the East impelled by economic pressure from within, or do we at last realise the truth that the majority of them were sent here as part of the Prussian system being one of the manifestations of the Prussian Spirit of World Domination? If we realise this vital truth we should stand together and, as with our brethren in the trenches, have the common object of opposing this form as well as every other form of Prussianism. The Law Officers of the Crown are stirring up the dusty bones of Toole's trusts to try to prove that commercial domicile is a useless and impracticable legal device, and that it is not law, but their views are not supported by all other lawyers, and their arguments and advice only produce a state of confusion, and it is for this Chamber, acting in concert with other Chambers of Commerce, now to point the way to Britishers generally, and not wait until the psychological moment has passed. (Applause) I thank you, sir, for having given me this opportunity of recording the report and accounts.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and unanimously carried.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE.
On the motion of Mr. Forbes, seconded by Mr. Hough, the following Committee was unanimously elected:—The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G.; Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mr. A. S. D. Cousland, Mr. S. H. McDowell, Mr. W. Dickson, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. P. H. Holyoak, the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Mr. N. J. Stubb, and the Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

NEW MEMBERS.
The appointment of the following new members was confirmed:—Messrs. S. C. Ismail & Co., de Souza & Co., and Mr. R. Hancock.

THE SECOND MEETING.

INCREASE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

A general meeting of the Chamber followed, for the purpose of passing the following resolution:—
That Clause III. of the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce be altered as from January 1st, 1915, to read:—All Mercantile Firms, and persons engaged or interested in the trade of Hongkong or China, shall be eligible for admission as Members in the manner hereafter described, and on payment of 800 for Firms, and 250 for single individuals for the current year of their election, and a like annual subscription thereafter, payable on 1st January.

The Chairman said that the resolution needed little explanation. They would understand that under circumstances upon which he need not enlarge the Chamber had had to meet considerable shrinkage, not only during the past half year, but shrinkage would also have to be met during the next half-year. Their expenses had also been considerably increased, and in order to make up their finances at the end of the current year they had decided to ask the members to be good enough to make a small increase in their contribution towards the working expenses. He might say that when the Chamber was founded in 1863 the subscription for firms was \$100, and in 1902 it was reduced to \$50, and had remained at that figure ever since. They now asked for an increase of \$100 a year for firms, and \$25 a year for subscribers. He then proposed the resolution given above.

Mr. BONNAR seconded, and the resolution was unanimously carried.

This was all the business.

LOCAL SPORT.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES AT SHROPSHIRE.

At King's Park on Saturday, resulting in a win for the Reserves by 82 points. The weather was dull and a slight westerly wind made the shooting at times rather erratic.

The shooting at 600 yards was very difficult, as the light failed badly. The scores are:—

RESERVES.	200	500	600	Total.
Mr. Carpmac	32	31	32	95
Mr. Mackay	31	35	30	96
Mr. Baugherman	29	32	31	92
Mr. McLenman	30	34	28	92
Mr. Pollan	31	30	30	91
Mr. Lyon	28	30	32	90
Mr. Hamilton	29	27	30	86
Mr. Watson	23	31	30	84

Less 4 per cent. for use of aperture

sights

Total

SHROPSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

	200	500	600	Total.
Lieut. Hughes	31	31	23	85
Sergt. Small	27	32	27	86
Sergt. Moore	25	27	27	79
Sergt. Cotton	27	23	25	75
Col.-Sgt. Gardner	24	24	27	75
Sergt. Davis	27	23	21	71
Sergt. Dorrington	26	24	21	71
Corpl. Morris	23	25	17	65

Total

HONGKONG C. C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

The following are the results of the games which were played yesterday.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss Long and Green (owe 4/6), beat Mrs. and Mr. Beavis (scratch), 6-0, 6-1. Miss Wilkinson and Maas (rep. 2/6), beat Mrs. Lindsay and Wood (scratch), 5-7, 6-4, 6-4. The winning couples in each case pass into the semi-final.

Handicap Doubles, second round.—Hancock (owe 20), beat Vivian and Taylor (owe 2/6), 6-1, 6-2.

Handicap Singles, "A" Class.—Dr. Koch (rep. 15/3), beat Muriel (owe 3/6), 6-2, 6-2. Dr. Koch passes into the semi-final.

In connection with the Championships it may be mentioned that Nisbet will not be defending his title on this occasion. Cup outright and the successful competitor in the Championship this year will thus hold the new cup presented by Sir Paul Chater.

KOWLOON TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

YESTERDAY'S RESULT.

Handicap Doubles.—Crisp and Lindell (owe 30), beat Sutton and Read (rep. 4/6), 6-1, 6-4.

PEAK SCHOOL SPORTS.

The following are the results of the Peak School Sports held on the Hon. Mr. Severn's lawn on Saturday:—
Two of War.—A. Winning Team.—Harry Morton, Henry Butterfield, Lucy Morton, Ronald Armstrong.

B. Winning Team.—Charles Morton, Eileen Stubbings, Puroli Skilun, Charlie Bonnar, Alfred Lamport, Jack Miller, Veronica Butterfield, Barbara James, John Lander.

FLAT RACE.—A Class, 1. Josephine Coppin; 2. Eileen Bonnar; B. 1. Eric Stubbings; 2. Jack Miller; C. 1. Eileen Stubbings; 2. Donald Chapman.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.—J. Josephine Coppin and Lucy Morton; B. Jim Bonnar and Eric Stubbings; C. 1. James Maudslott Smith and Charles Morton; 2. Annie Miller and Alice Morton.

WHEELBARROW RACE.—B. Annie Miller and Charles Morton; C. Donald Chapman and Ian Grant Smith.

HAT-TRIMMING COMPETITION.—1. Alice Morton; 2. Jim Middleton Smith; 3. Veronica Butterfield.

CADETS' RACE.—300 yards: 1. Reginald Wall; 2. Edward Wall.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Home Nursing.—Lecturer, Dr. Sibree; Examiner, Dr. D. Johnson.

The following passed at the examination held on April 24th:—Miss A. L. Bishop, Mrs. E. Blair, Miss Helen Cunningham, Mrs. J. D. Da by, Miss A. Davidson, Miss L. S. Cobie, Miss Marguerite Denison, Mrs. J. R. Greaves, Mrs. H. T. Jackson, Mrs. A. D. Keighin, Miss Esther Kottowall, Miss K. A. Mayes, Mrs. J. E. Taylor.

Home Nursing.—Examination held April 17th. Lecturer, Dr. W. V. M. Koch; Examiner, Surgeon-General Hoskyn R.N.

The following passed:—Miss M. Larradas, Miss B. Gandall, Miss C. Gardner, Mrs. E. Gegg, Miss J. Jack, Miss M. Joseph, Mrs. A. Pierpont, Mrs. G. Semers, Miss W. Wilkinson, Miss E. Xavier.

FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED.—Special Examination, held April 17th. Examiner, Surgeon-General Hoskyn.

Passed Third Examination, and qualified for Medals:—Mrs. T. Jones.

E. RALPHS, Hon. Secretary.

ITALIAN INTERESTS AND GERMAN OFFERS.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.

In view of recent events, the following from *The Times* makes interesting reading.—Circumstantial rumours, emanating from many sources, have been current of late in regard to the position of Italy. Prince Bülow, the former German Imperial Chancellor and present Ambassador to the Quirinal, has admittedly suggested to the Italian Government that, in return for a promise of lasting neutrality, Italy might eventually receive territorial compensation from Austria. The extent of such compensation has been freely discussed in the German, and less freely in the Italian, Press. Even the Austrian Press has contained semi-official allusions to it. There is no reason to believe the Italian Government to have lent a willing ear to these overtures, though they have undoubtedly served as a basis for diplomatic negotiation.

Apart from the consideration that any acceptance of territorial recompense for her neutrality might be interpreted as having placed Italy in an unequal position, the Italian Government appears to consider that the issues raised by the war are too vast to be settled by any cession or promised cession of territory to which Austria-Hungary would be likely pacifically to consent. The operations against the Dardanelles, which involve what may well be a final settlement of the Near Eastern question, have stimulated the consciousness of the Italian people that the interests of Italy in Asia Minor and in other points of the Eastern Mediterranean may require a departure from a policy of neutrality if Italy is to have a voice in the settlement commensurate with her national aspirations.

For these and other reasons some credence has been attached to reports from Italy that the military preparations which have been going on in Italy throughout the winter were approaching completion, and that Italy would shortly take her stand by the side of the Allies. Up to the present no information has been received in the best-informed quarters to warrant a positive statement that such is the case. The Italian Government has, from the outset, declined to bind itself to a policy of neutrality, and has insisted that it must keep a free hand to safeguard vital national interests. It may possibly consider the moment to have come for a clear declaration of its policy. The very circumstantial reports of the departure of Austrian and German subjects from Italy would appear to lend colour to this view.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Pte. A. Lambertson joined the Corps on 26th April. Allotted Corps No.

MEDICAL ORDER.

2.—Every member of the Corps sleeping at Headquarters, or at the former German Club, must use the mosquito net supplied to him.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for Tuesday, 27th instant.

5.00 p.m. Civil Service Co.—Table "C" M.G. Course, on Kennedy Road Range.

6.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.—Table "C" M.G. Course, at Kowloon Dock, Launch leaves Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.00 p.m. No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co.—10 p.m. drill with mules, at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Lecture at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Scouts' Company—Squad and Company drill at Happy Valley. Fall in on road between Law Courts and City Hall at 5.15 p.m., and proceed by special tram.

Remainder: Nil.

4.—On Duty: H.K.V.R.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

ORDER BY MAJOR WALKERMAN, COMMANDING.

HONGKONG, April 26th.

PARADES.—A. B. and C. Companies (with the exception of those members on duty with the main guard) will parade at 5.15 p.m. on Tuesday, April 27th and Friday, April 30th in the road between the Law Courts and the Cricket ground. Dress: drill order.

D. Company will parade under Co. Sgt. Major Cooke at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. on Wednesday, April 28th. Dress: drill order.

Recruits will parade under Co. Sgt. Major Bond on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 on April 28th and 29th, and May 3rd. Dress: drill order.

Signallers will parade in Murray Battery at 5.15 p.m. on Wednesday, April 28th.

W. L. CARTER, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

GERMAN WAR BOOTY.

The *Telegraph* learns that the Prussian railway administration recently issued a notice to all goods stations that the quantity of goods sent by combatants to their families at home had assumed such proportions that the suspicion had arisen that the packages contained illegally acquired war-booty or private property illegally seized in a hostile country. Such suspicious consignments must at their place of destination be sent to the Army authorities, who would make inquiries. The notice concludes:—"Those who belong to the Army are allowed to appropriate objects of small value among the war-booty as keepsakes; but firearms of any kind, swords, and explosives are not booty which can be taken as souvenirs."

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.



Go To Bed
Happy. Get Up Happy.
Wear a
Loose-Fitting
B.V.D.
(Trade Mark)
Short Sleeve, Knee
Length Sleeping Suit.
Made from this, cool fabric that let
the air through. Cut on full, free
lines that prevent tightness at any
point. The comfort sleeping suit to
be had. Not a penny more costly
than night apparel of any other sort
that you might purchase.

AGENTS FOR
"B. V. D."
SLEEPING
SUITS
WHITE NAINESOK \$3.00 PER
ALL SIZES. SUIT.
COLOURED SOIESETTE \$4.75 PER
ALL SIZES. SUIT.

"B. V. D."
UNDERWEAR
COAT-CUT VESTS \$1.50 & \$2.50 Each.
KNEE LENGTH DRAWERS \$1.50 & \$2.50
Per Pair.

LIGHT WEIGHT
PYJAMA SUITS
IN CEYLON, WOOL CREPE, WOOL TAFFATA, VIYELLA, Etc.
From \$6.00 to \$10.00 Per Suit.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BIJOU THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THE SENSATIONAL DRAMA
"THE YELLOW FEVER."
"LOVE'S SEDUCED AND RENE."
LAST FEW NIGHTS ONLY
ALBERT MORROW.
SCOTCH MAGICIAN.
9.15 P.M. ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1915.

THEATRE ROYAL.
THE HOWITT & PHILLIPS CO.
FOR THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY.
WEDNESDAY, 28th APRIL.—
BY SPECIAL DESIRE—
"MRS. DOT."
THURSDAY, 29th APRIL.—
THE WORLD-WIDE SCREAMING FARICAL COMEDY,
"CHARLEY'S AUNT."

FRIDAY, 30th APRIL.—
AND LAST PERFORMANCE,
Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of Major General F. H. KELLY, C.B.,
"DAVID GARRICK."
Followed by the Great
"DER TAG."
by Sir J. M. BARRIE.
This One-Act Play caused tremendous sensation in London recently
N.B.—50 per cent. of THIS NIGHT'S GROSS RECEIPTS will be given to the
TOBACCO and CIGARETTE FUND for the SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT.
PRICES AS USUAL:
COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1915.

A LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Maps in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.
ON SALE:
HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1914.
REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE \$5.
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1915.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL HONGKONG REGISTER of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, 1st May, 1915, until SATURDAY, 29th May, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [642]

TO LET.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen with English Family in Kowloon.

Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1915. [643]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

DURING my absence and until further notice Mr. MOWBRAY STAFFORD NORTHCOPE has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915. [642]

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Club House, HAPPY VALLEY, on MONDAY, the 3rd May, 1915, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
K. M. CUMMING, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915. [640]

A Vente aux enchères publiques de l'Union des Rizeries (Cochinchine française) avec magasin, matériel et outillage appartenant aux Sociétés RIZERIE ORIENT et RIZERIE UNION.

La Rizerie "Orient" outillage avec un matériel "Douglas et Grant" entièrement neuf peut produire environ 500 tonnes de riz blanc par 24 heures.

La Rizerie "Union" outillage partie avec un matériel "Douglas et Grant" sur bon état et partie avec un matériel "Schule" sur excellent état d'entretien peut produire environ 300 tonnes de riz blanc par 24 heures.

Il existe un matériel d'entretien comprenant trois chaudières 33 tonnes et 9 sumpans dont la cession pourra être consentie à prix d'adjudication aux adjudicataires des Rizeries.

A défaut d'adjudication, ce matériel sera vendu aux enchères.

La vente n'aura lieu que si les offres atteignent \$500,000 de Saigon pour la Rizerie "Orient" et \$450,000 pour la Rizerie "Union".

Les offres et les demandes de renseignements sont reçues à l'Etude de Maître GIGON-PAPIN notaire à Saigon (Cochinchine française).

Code A. B. C. 6th édition. [635]

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the PROVOST MARSHAL, Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes to the PROVOST MARSHAL at Head Quarters Office between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1915. [207]

NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [299]

SOLIGNUM

FOR

WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK, ETC.

Absolute death to the White Ant.

Manufactured by

MAJOR & Co., HULL.

Supplied in

BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS

OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Sole Agents—

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER Co., LTD.

Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915. [192]

YOKOHAMA.

BLUE HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS.

[245]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FINAL DIVIDEND OF TWENTY DOLLARS and a Bonus of FIVE DOLLARS per Share for the year 1913, and an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THIRTY DOLLARS per Share for the year 1914, will be Payable on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on or after that date.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915. [633]

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at Noon on FRIDAY, the 30th April, 1915, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th April to the 30th April, 1915, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.,
W. G. DREY, General Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1915. [494]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on MONDAY, the 10th May, 1915, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th April to the 10th May, 1915, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [627]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in respect of all SEASON TICKETS available for Three Months issued on and after 1st May, next, the respective Prices will be as follows:—

Gentlemen ... \$38.00
Ladies ... \$18.00
Children ... \$12.00

and that the Price of Servants' Passes Tickets available for 20 Rides will be \$1.50.

Season Tickets expiring in April can be extended to April 30th, on same terms *pro rata* as now in force, but no further extension in April.

Notice is further given that on and after 1st May next, daily return Tickets and Annual Tickets will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [484]

ORDER AT ONCE.

THE

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

FOR THE YEAR

1915.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY BUSINESS MAN.

To be obtained from THE—

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

and

LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

1,850 PAGES—PRICE \$10.

The alterations this year are unusually heavy, owing to changes incidental to the War.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

FOR SALE.

All kinds of

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS,

ALBUMS, and other

PHILATELIC GOODS,

at Prices to suit any Buyers.

GRACA & Co.,

Caine Road, No. 11A.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [465]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.

Li all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED

SHOT. From No. 10 to ESSG. at 35, 37 and

7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [579]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

ON the 1st of May, No. 27, CONDUIT ROAD, VERY LARGE DINING and DRAWING ROOMS, Three Excellent Bed Rooms and Bath Rooms, well furnished throughout.

Apply to—
Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1915. [634]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in TORRES BUILDINGS, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTOR.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [601]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—
ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [593]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.

Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

No. 2, STEWART TERRACE, furnished and newly done up.

Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK, Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1915. [63]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply—
A. B. AVASIA, Care of E. PARANEY,
No. 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

HOUSES in OLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

58, THE PEAK, "THE RETREAT," 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply to—
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [88]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

"PENYREWE" Maiden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [289]

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 4, Lee House Street.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [135]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [789]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS, including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [78]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.

PINTS \$1 PER DOZ.

SPLITS 60 CTS. "

PYERIS.

Chemically an exact reproduction of a well-known German spring, at half the price. Blends Perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it again.

PRICES:—

\$0.85 PER DOZ. PINTS.

\$0.50 " " SPLITS.

STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation, without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.

PRICE:—\$0.85 PER DOZ.

DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

PRICES:—

\$1.00 PER DOZ. PINTS.

\$0.60 " " SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

[13]

MARRIAGE.

SCHELI-BOTTENHEIM.—On April 20th, at the Italian Consulate-General, Shanghai, LIONEL SCHELI, H.M.'s Consul-General, fourth son of the late Senator G. Scelsi, of Palermo, Italy, to GWENDOLYN HALLAM, youngest daughter of A. H. Bottenheim, Esq., of Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 27th, 1915.

ENTERTAINMENT FUND FOR THE TERRITORIALS.

We are glad to learn that steps are being taken to give effect to a suggestion made in the columns of the Daily Press a few weeks ago that something should be done by the community to make the stay of the Territorials in our midst as pleasant as possible. The reminder was given by our contributor that these men are not "carrying on business as usual," but have given up their regular avocations, and the salaries attaching to them, in order to serve their King and Country. Hundreds of thousands of such men have given proof of their patriotism by volunteering for active service in defence of the Empire and the maintenance of our national honour, and while considerable numbers of them have been drafted to the actual theatre of the war, many regiments have been sent to the distant parts of the Empire to take the place for the time being of more experienced troops in the discharge of necessary though prosaic and somewhat monotonous duties. It is unnecessary to remind our readers that the soldier's pay of a shilling a day does not go very far in a Colony like Hongkong; and when it is stated that most of the men probably remit a portion of this pay to their relatives at Home, it can be readily understood that life in Hongkong has few pleasures for them. We are quite sure that the community would be only too glad to show their appreciation of the patriotic sacrifices the members of the Territorial Force have made, by contributing to a fund to be devoted to providing for them a little more amusement or recreation than their very limited means

will enable them to afford. With such a fund it would be possible, for example, to arrange for the free admission of the men occasionally to the cinematograph theatres, or to the Theatre Royal whenever a company of entertainers favours the Colony with a visit. Local concerts, also, might be arranged in the little theatres with which the barracks are provided, and something might be done, also, in the form of out-door sports. Perhaps, too, an occasional gift of cigarettes and tobacco might be added. As a community we are not usually very demonstrative in our welcomes either to our own soldiers and sailors or to those of other nationalities, who occasionally pay us a visit. In many places situated as Hongkong is, the visit of a squadron or the arrival of new troops would be an occasion for a popular demonstration of welcome; but here we receive them all with "true British dignity and reserve." It is, however, felt that the arrival of the Territorials calls for some special manifestation of the community's appreciation of the sacrifices these men have made in throwing up their civil employment to volunteer for military service wherever they may be needed, and the least that we can do is to make some effort in the manner indicated above to relieve the monotony of their sojourn in Hongkong. The first thing necessary, of course, is the appointment of an energetic committee to take charge of the arrangements and to receive subscriptions and donations. We imagine that a fund of not less than \$500 a month will be necessary during the continuance of the stay of the Force in Hongkong, and we have very little doubt that such a small fund could be maintained without in the least adversely affecting the other funds in connection with the war to which the community is already contributing. Pending the formation of a Committee we will gladly acknowledge any contributions forwarded to this office for such a purpose.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

The new Magistracy was opened yesterday, without formal ceremony. Mr. J. R. Wood occupied the Bench in the First Court, and Mr. J. D. Humphreys acted in the Second Court.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys (son of Mr. Henry Humphreys), late of Messrs. Wise & Co., Manila, left yesterday for the front by the str. *Helena*. He will probably join the Public Schools Corps.

According to the latest investigation as to the number of houses and people under the jurisdiction of the police administration of Shanghai and Woon-sung, the total number of houses exceed 115,960 and the population is over 553,700. This total does not include the Foreign Settlement.

The result of the census on which the Japanese Government Bureau of Statistics has now been given out. The total population of Japan at the end of February, 1914, was 52,911,800, an increase of 3,592,800 over the figures shown in the census of 1908.

A man who was liberated on Saturday, after being in gaol a fortnight for damaging trees and shrubs, belonging to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., at East Point, was again caught at this little game on Sunday, and at the Magistracy yesterday he was fined \$10, or in the alternative 14 days' hard labour.

The variety entertainment which was given with so much success in the Catholic Union Hall a fortnight ago will be repeated on Saturday next, in the same place, the entertainment commencing at 9 p.m. One or two alterations have been made in the programme, which, it is believed, will further strengthen it, and there should be a large audience. The funds are to be devoted to a charitable purpose.

In his report on the Trade of Canton for the year 1913, just published, Mr. F. W. Maze, the Commissioner, mentions that the facilities offered by the post office in the transmission and safe delivery of goods are increasingly appreciated. In this way, a considerable trade was carried on with Yunnan in such local products as cotton sweaters and socks, medicines, buttons, etc.; with Tientsin and Newchwang, in gold thread and silk ribbons; and with Swatow and Amoy, in pongee silk. Through the same channel there arrived a large quantity of silk piece goods from Hangchow and Soochow, and 5,000 cloisonné water-pipe cases from Peking, all for local consumption.

Mr. E. A. Sly, of H. M.'s Consular Service, has been seconded for service under the Weihaiwei Government. He left Tientsin for Weihaiwei on Monday.

Mr. E. A. Sly, of H. M.'s Consular Service, has been seconded for service under the Weihaiwei Government. He left Tientsin for Weihaiwei on Monday.

According to the latest investigation as to the number of houses and people under the jurisdiction of the police administration of Shanghai and Woon-sung, the total number of houses exceed 115,960 and the population is over 553,700. This total does not include the Foreign Settlement.

Mr. J. Sumerville, Chief Officer of the s.s. *Wing On*, reports that while the vessel was alongside the wharf he had stolen from his cabin a watch and gold filled chain with Masonic badge appended, valued at \$26. Mr. C. C. Tregillus complains that while his luggage was being removed from the s.s. *Kwang Tai* to 68, Caine Road, he lost or had stolen a wooden box containing two sporting guns and other articles to the value of \$101.

It is announced that the

THE WAR.

BATTLE AROUND YPRES.

MAGNIFICENT GALLANTRY OF BRITISH

"TRIUMPH" AT THE DARDANELLES.

HER GUNS AGAIN SPEAK.

AUSTRIAN EFFORT IN CARPATHIANS.

PERSISTENT ATTACKS FAIL.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE STRENUOUS FIGHT NEAR YPRES.

The Eye-Witness at Headquarters says that Ypres is again the centre of interest. In order to make the story clear, it is necessary to go back to the attack on Hill 60, which is a gentle swell of ground in an open space of plough land, surrounded on all sides by woods. The hill overlooks the low ground to the south-east of Ypres, and therefore was of great value to the enemy for the purpose of artillery observation. Hence it has been contested again. It is sown with innumerable trenches and saps. Both British and Germans had latterly engaged in mining. We were the more rapid, and consequently forestalled the enemy, firing seven mines simultaneously. The result, in the words of a soldier, was "like a transformation scene." Trenches, parapets, and sandbags disappeared, and the ground assumed strange shapes. Here were craters, there mounds and debris, while dense columns of smoke and dust were still in the air when the British sprang from their trenches and rushed to the gaping craters.

TERRIFIED GERMANS.

There were no Germans left where the mines had actually exploded, but in the neighbouring trenches the British Infantrymen witnessed an extraordinary scene. Many Germans, surprised in their shirt-sleeves, and without equipment, stunned and bewildered, were subjected to a rain of hand grenades. They went into a panic, cursing and shouting, fell over one another and fought to gain the exits of the trenches. Some in the rear, maddened with terror, drove their bayonets into the bodies of their comrades ahead. This was only a momentary glimpse of the British Infantrymen before they attacked the enemy with the bayonet. They burst through a maze of trenches, poured into the craters, and seized the communication trenches, until finally they were stopped by barbed wire defended by bomb-throwers.

THE REAL STRUGGLE BEGINS.

Then the real struggle began, when the Germans recovered from their surprise. The hill formed a salient, and was exposed to fire from three sides. The German gunners took advantage of this fact, and the whole position became obscured in smoke from bursting shells. In the meantime our batteries were supporting the attack with a terrific cannonade, which was maintained throughout the night. The scene in the darkness was grand in the extreme. From along the British line could be seen flashes of shell, while the noise of the guns was so nearly continuous as to resemble musketry. The British, under this fire, had to work erecting parapets towards the enemy, blocking the German communications.

Nor were the German infantry idle. Advancing to the communication trenches, they threw bombs over the barbed wire into the craters, to the crumbling sides of which the British were clinging with difficulty.

MASSSED ATTACKS.

The action culminated in two massed attacks. These were defeated, principally by British machine-guns, some of which were rushed up on motor-side-cars. Yet, despite their heavy losses—the hill-side was piled with dead Germans—the enemy continued their pressure the whole of Sunday. British reinforcements arrived in the evening, and swept the Germans from all parts of the hill. The bombardment was re-commenced at night-time with almost the old intensity, but the British position is now secured.

THE BRITISH SPIRIT.

Severe cannonading was maintained on Monday without any infantry attack, but the Germans are now heavily shelling the whole of the Ypres area. The enemy, on Tuesday, unmasked a formidable concentration of artillery, and hour by hour the fire grew. The heavier guns, the 42 and 55 centimetres, bombarded Ypres itself, but there were not many casualties, although fifteen children were killed as they were playing in the street. The bombardment of Hill 60 became hotter in the evening, and hostile infantry re-assaulted, but they soon discovered that the spirit of the British was unbroken by the high explosives.

British machine-guns again inflicted tremendous execution, and the attack was repulsed. Another attack at eight in the evening met with the same fate, yet the Germans did not admit defeat. Hand grenade parties throughout the night made repeated efforts, alternating this with bombardments.

The fighting in the labyrinth of trenches is almost indescribable. There is continual surging backward and forward. The British, on Wednesday, held the position with the exception of one point, from which, however, the Germans were driven in the afternoon, but high explosives and asphyxiating shells were rained upon the defenders. The Germans also brought field guns to close range. Nevertheless, the cannonade diminished in the evening, and the British infantry firmly established themselves in the captured position.

MAGNIFICENT BRITISH GALLANTRY.

LONDON, April 25th.

The Eye-Witness at Headquarters, in his vivid narrative of the fighting around Ypres, speaks of the magnificent gallantry of the British, especially in the capture of the most important position of Hill 60. He says this is a mere episode in the Allies' operations, but it will, nevertheless, go down in history as being among the finest exploits of the British troops.

Officers affirm that the German bombardment of the hill was far worse than the preceding attack by the Prussian Guard in November. The hill is only 250 yards by 200 yards, and on it the Germans during four and a half days hurled tons of metal and high explosives. Sometimes the hill top was wreathed in clouds of poisonous fumes, yet the gallant British infantry stood firm, although the trenches were so filled with dead comrades that the reinforcements had to climb over the prostrate forms.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Nevertheless, the British, including the wounded, are extremely cheerful, for they know that this important hill has cost the Germans far heavier losses.

Field-Marshal Sir John French telegraphed the troops his heartiest congratulations on the success, and says that a very valuable object has been attained. The operation was skilfully planned and conducted, and the troops behaved with their customary courage, endurance, and tenacity.

NEW GERMAN METHOD OF ASPHYXIATION.

Reuter's correspondent in North France says that eye-witnesses of the German attack on Boesinghe are of opinion that the Germans did not use asphyxiating shells, but a kind of vapour was projected from the German trenches by means which are yet unknown. The Allies had previously noticed something unusual in progress behind the parapet of the enemy's trench in which opening had been made. The Germans awaited a favourable wind to expel, under pressure, fumes which were identified as emanating from chloric gas. The Allies were amazed at seeing thick clouds of blackish fog moving in their direction. The Germans, profiting by the momentary confusion, issued from their trenches, supported by artillery fire. The leading Germans wore masks, permitting them to cross the infected zone.

APPRECIABLE PROGRESS ALONG YSER CANAL.

PARIS, April 25th. 4.45 p.m.

To-day's communiqué says:—Our counter-attacks in Belgium are being continued successfully, in close cooperation with our Allies.

The Germans, who made their attack with two Corps, continued to employ asphyxiating gases, and some of their projectiles which failed to explode contained a large quantity of gas. We made appreciable progress to the northward on the right bank of the Yser Canal.

The British, despite the violent counter-attack, reported yesterday, maintained all their positions on our Right.

We stopped a trench in Argonne, taking prisoners and two machine guns. Germans on the heights of the Meuse massed a whole division against Calonne, before a trench on a front of less than a kilometre. At the outset they bent our front line, but they themselves were forced back by a counter-attack.

PARIS, April 26th. 12.25 a.m.

The evening communiqué says:—North of Ypres the fighting continues in favour of the Allies.

The Germans attacked at several points along the British front from north, south, north-east, and south-west, but they gained no ground.

We progressed along the right bank of the Yser Canal by vigorous counter-attacks.

Elsewhere there was nothing noteworthy.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 25th.

The latest casualty list includes the following names:—

Killed: W. Barling, C. F. Barnett, W. Boone, A. Huth, L. G. Playfair, A. M. E. Swaby, Captain D. Wynyard.

Wounded: E. G. Miles, G. Brynus, G. Borland, A. E. Burnett, A. Chicheam, R. Comely, H. Crisp, K. E. Cunningham, J. Darbishire, C. H. Dixon (Yorkshire L.I.), H. Doe, C. R. Dudgeon, W. O. Edwards, W. O. Field, F. W. Hammond, G. H. Kent (Yorkshire L.I.), A. N. Lewis, R. Mariani, Captain R. Milbark (Wellingtons), W. P. Paterson, A. B. Playford, H. A. Poland, W. Ramsay, T. Ruton, T. F. Upton, Lieut. R. Why (Yorkshire L.I.), E. M. Webb, T. Wells, H. F. Westmacott, P. Wills, F. J. Wyke, F. Yates, C. T. Young, C. Bevir, H. V. Corbett, A. Gilby, C. R. Henderson, S. Maurice, N. Mosley, D. O'Rourke, C. E. P. Sankey, J. B. Sidebotham, E. G. Stocker, and B. Whitestone.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREAT MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

AMSTERDAM, April 25th.

The German activity and movement of troops in Belgium is compared with the early days of the war. The extent of the German losses in Flanders is shown by the endless trains of dead and wounded passing through Bruges all the week. Thousands have been buried in the great Military Cemeteries at Moorslede and Hasselt.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IMPORTANT CAPTURE BY RUSSIANS.

PETROGRAD, April 25th.

The capture of Hill 1,001 by the Russians is important, and will greatly facilitate the conquest of the Uzk Pass, as it reduces the significance of Hill 999, which is still held by the enemy.

ENEMY'S UNAVAILING EFFORT.

PETROGRAD, April 26th.

An official communiqué says:—The enemy brought up additional heavy guns in the Carpathians and increased the volume of artillery fire along the whole front. He made a series of persistent attacks on Saturday night in the region of Uzk Pass, but these were repulsed with heavy loss. The engagements elsewhere have been of a minor character.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"TRIUMPH" AT THE DARDANELLES.

BOMBARDING THE ENEMY'S TRENCHES.

LONDON, April 26th.

Reuter's correspondent aboard the *Triumph* telegraphs that the *Triumph* entered the mouth of the Straits and opened with her 7.5 inchers on a Turkish trench at the western end of Gallipoli at a range of 7,000 yards. The bombardment lasted for half an hour, after which the *Triumph* proceeded further up the Straits in search of a trench in another position. Howitzers from the Asiatic shore dropped sixteen shells around the ship. Three struck and inflicted but trifling damage, two men being wounded. The *Triumph* silenced the battery a few minutes after the position was located. The vessel then resumed the bombardment of the enemy's trenches.

NORWEGIAN BARQUES SUNK.

LONDON, April 25th.

German submarines sank the Norwegian barques *Eva* and *Oscar* in the North Sea and directed the Danish steamer *Anna* to pick up the crews, who were brought to Burnt Island.

GERMANS SEIZE DANISH STEAMER.

LONDON, April 25th.

The Germans have seized the Danish steamer *Nidaros*, bound for Grimsby with dairy produce, and took her to a port on the island of Sylt.

[HAYAS SERVICE.]

FINNISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

STOCKHOLM, April 24th.

A German submarine torpedoed the Finnish steamer *Frank*. The crew were saved.

GENERAL.

[HAYAS SERVICE.]

EXECUTION AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, April 24th.

Khalil, the murderer of the late Sultan, has been hanged.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

CHINESE PREMIUM BONDS.

PEKING, April 23th.

The drawing of the Premium Bonds in the Temple of Agriculture attracted huge crowds.

The first five tickets were drawn by holders in Kiangsu, Fukien, Kwangtung, Kiangsi and Honan.

MODIFICATION OF JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

PEKING, April 26th.

The feeling in Peking is easier as a result of a report that the Japanese demands have undergone modification.

WAR NEWS.

GERMANY'S NAVY INCREASED.

According to an estimate drawn up by the naval expert of *The Times*, Germany possesses 17 Dreadnoughts, 8 battle-cruisers and 10 light cruisers. The German navy has grown more powerful than it was previous to the European War breaking out.

NO INDEMNITY TO LUXEMBURG.

The Luxembourg Legation issues a document of the assertion contained in the interview with Baron von Richthofen published in a Paris paper to the effect that the violation of Luxembourg neutrality was justified by the tacit consent of the Luxembourg Government, and also by the fact that an indemnity was accepted. The Legation points out that the Grand Duchess and the Government protested against the invasion of the country to the Powers guaranteeing the neutrality of Luxembourg, and that furthermore the Grand Duchy received no indemnity.

GERMAN REPRISALS FOR MEMEL.

A peculiar view of the Russian invasion of the Memel district is given by the Berlin *Lokalanzeiger*. The paper says:—"As Memel is without any organic connexion with the theatre of war, the Russian attack only have been made with the object of plundering and persecuting the civil population. The gross violation of international law demanded immediate reprisals. The war levy on the town of Suwalki was at once increased to 25,000, 10 distinguished civilians were seized as hostages, and Grodno was bombarded by airmen. Other reprisals will also be taken."

GERMANY FORSAKING TURKEY.

According to a Constantinople despatch to *Le Temps*, when a War Cabinet council meeting of Turkey was opened, Marshall Von der Goltz explained why he was unable to persuade Germany to attack Serbia. He said that Germany, Austria and Hungary are in such positions that they cannot spare even a single soldier to support Turkey.

Enver Pasha and Tarsad Bay abused Germany, saying that now that the capital of Turkey is being threatened, Germany is indifferent. They announced that it would be wise for Turkey to make peace with the Allies before the fall of Constantinople.

IMAGINARY EXPLOIT OF MEN FROM THE "EMDEN."

With reference to the news telegraphed from Sydney that the landing party from the German cruiser *Emden*, on board the schooner *Ayeyah*, had raided the Dutch telegraph station at Padang, Sumatra, the *Hanleblad* says:—"It is hardly necessary to say that there is not a grain of truth in this sailor's yarn. The *Ayeyah* entered the port of Padang when Dutch warships were there, and after taking on board such provisions as were allowed from the German merchant vessels which had taken shelter in the harbour, left again within twenty-four hours."

A EUROPEAN ITANY.

"The State has no higher judge above it. There is nothing whatever beyond it in world history. It cannot sacrifice itself for anything higher. The State is power. On principle it does not ask how the people is disposed."—TREITSCHKE.

You, who now wield by earthly right The sceptres God-conferred of old, Who know no law above your might, No sceptre higher than you hold: We pray you in the ancient words, Have pity on the people, lords!

The kings who ruled us from the skies For righteousness as tribute cried: Your wrath demands more sacrifice For word or deed that vexed your pride. Our manhood in the battle flings, Have mercy on us, mighty kings!

Whom shall we pray to now to give The daily bread for us and ours, For by ourselves we cannot live? Hear, we beseech you, awful powers, For blood of kin in payment shed Give us this day our daily bread!

You take the father and the son, The brother and the kin away, We can but cry: "Thy will be done," As to the gods of yesterday. When childhood is bereft of all, Will you be Father at its call?

The elder masters of our fate Proclaimed a heaven above the stars, Forgive, O iron avatars, Our fear the prayer: "Thy kingdom come," Invokes some myriad martyrdom.

Yes, you are power before our eyes; The love divine we took on trust. What life you will we but surmise And recreate ourselves in dust, Like those too hopeless to deceive, Who also tremble and believe.

The King of Kings made fair the earth; The feast of life was nobly set. The summons to that regal mirth We would not hear or did forget. Sadly He said, "Love would not win, The iron hand must draw them in."

Spare us, stern ministers of law, A little, while we do repent, Ere the grim state at life shall draw. Under the feast of punishment, The brotherhood that a light compels, The deepest of the human holds.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPRISALS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, 25th April, 1915.

Dear Sir,—In your leading article of to-day you state that only after six weeks have the Germans determined on reprisals for our treatment of Submarine Prisoners. Surely this is incorrect. In your issues of 15th and 23rd April it was announced by telegram that Germany had placed some of our officers under arrest.

This move of our Government in differential treatment of Submarine Prisoners seems to have been very ill-considered.

After all, these men are under orders and the discipline of the German Navy being what it is, you cannot expect them to disobey orders.

When once a policy of reprisals starts where are you going to stop? You may be quite certain that, in the language of poker, the Germans will see our ants and go one better every time. The only logical outcome of such a series of reprisals is a war of extermination with no quarter given on either side.—Yours, etc.,

"MENS AEQUA."

"WILLIAM THE SUDEN."

A CHARACTER-SKETCH OF THE KAISER AS HE IS.

The April *Fortnightly Review* contains a very readable article entitled "William the Sudden," in which, by anecdote and observation, a picture of the Kaiser is presented by Anne Topham, author of "Memoirs of the Kaiser's Court." The article was written in 1910, and of Great Britain we are told that nothing astonished the Kaiser so much as the "English way of doing business."

"Here," Haldane, he said lately, in a tone expressing acute inquiry, "he's been educated as a barrister, he's translated Schopenhauer, an ardent admirer of Goethe, writes books about him and visits Vienna every year—and you British have made him Minister of War! He came to our German manoeuvres. I offered him a mount and every opportunity to see everything—he can't ride! Declined with thanks! A Minister of War who knows absolutely nothing of military matters! And I never met a British Cabinet Minister who knew how many ships of the line you have in your navy! I could tell him; he never could tell me!"

"I could tell him!" Events have certainly proved that the Kaiser, through his spies, has long been at pains to learn all he could of our naval and military strength. This is the final summing-up of his character. It is wonderfully interesting when read in the light of the war he brought about and the way the war is turning against him.

There is a wonderful vein of optimism in the character of the Emperor, a precious gift for a man in his position, but like other people, he has the defects of his qualities. His rapidity of grasp, his tenuous memory, his desire to be an authority on all subjects and to have confidence in his own experience and judgment only, have led him into many blunders. He is not a deep thinker nor a very logical one. He is hurried in arriving at a conclusion, dogmatic in maintaining an opinion, impatient of opposition. He has never been able to win that adoring devotion of his personal attendants which was the lot of his father and grandfather. His Court is publicly obsequious to him, though in private, of course, each has his opinion of William the Sudden. He is furiously impatient of argument, especially if it is convincing, and extremely nettled if he cannot persuade people that his point of view is the right one. He can with difficulty be made to see two sides of a question, nor more than his own point of view; which, however, does not hinder him from changing that point later on if circumstances seem to demand it, with a native oblivion of his former attitude of mind.

DAY OF THE SMALL MAN.

MANY RECRUITS OF NEW HEIGHT STANDARD.

The reduction in the standard of height for recruits, which has not been made necessary by any falling off in recruiting but may be regarded as a concession to the many men who have been refused on the score of height alone, has been followed by a most encouraging response. This was only to be expected, having regard to the great success attending the recruiting for the eight British Battalions, which accepted men as low as 5ft. in height and were raised in a few days. It has already been proved that these small men stand the necessarily rigorous training as well as, if not better than, the taller men, while their marching powers are excellent.

The new recruits will not be affiliated to the County Territorial units as were the Battalions; they will be intermingled with other recruits about to undergo training.

The medical examination remains as strict as ever, and it has been established that there are fewer cases of heart trouble among the smaller men. These new joiners are mostly of the labouring class, admirable material in every respect. Of such was mainly composed the immortal Light Division, the men who retreated with Moore to Corunna and were present with Wellington or his lieutenants at every fight from Telavara to Toulouse. Readers of the autobiography of Riffman Harris, General Crauford's favourite chieftain, may remember the special treatment which he underwent, at the instance of the recruiting officer, in order to reach the standard height of 5ft. 3in. Harris became the crack shot of his battalion, and withstood the horrors of the retreat to Corunna, while bigger men, as he relates, dropped dead from sheer fatigue.

WAR NEWS.

GERMAN FORGERIES.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* published recently in a prominent manner an article on German-Italian relations purporting to be written by the German deputy, Marquis Carlo Canturione, expressing sentiments of the greatest friendliness towards Germany. The deputy subsequently declared that he never wrote such an article. The *Berliner Tageblatt*, like its confrère the *Vossische Zeitung*, recently would appear to have been the victim of a hoax.

A LOYAL NATIONALIST.

Mr. Geoffrey Esmonde, second son of Captain Dr. Esmonde, M.P., has joined the Cadet Company of the 7th Leinster Regiment at Killworth Camp. Captain Esmonde's eldest son is a second lieutenant in the 6th Royal Irish Regiment at Fermoy. Hence father and two sons are in the 16th Irish Division under General Parsons.

There is probably no other member of Parliament who has joined the colours with two sons.

DESTRUCTION AS A BUSINESS PRECAUTION.

According to an article appearing in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Germans in Australia scoff at the idea of a post-bellum boycott. They frankly declare that their troops, before an evacuation of the occupied territory, whether forced or by treaty, will destroy all factories and machinery and all means of manufacturing commodities in Northern France and Belgium. Thus at the end of the war the world will be compelled to purchase in Germany stuffs and other goods which were formerly the produce of the devastated districts.

MORE "KULTUR."

"WEAKNESS AND EFFEMINACY" OF AMERICANS.

Professor Edward Meyer, the distinguished German historian, has petitioned the Kaiser to put an end to the system of interchange of professors between the German universities and Harvard University. The Professor complains of the antagonism displayed by ex-President Elliot and President Lowell of Harvard, towards Germany, and declares the German professors should dissolve an association with them and others in America, who, in spite of their learning, are "infected with the spirit of weakness and effeminacy."

THE "BLOCKADE."

A German who happens to come across Great Britain's Board of Trade returns for February must find the results of the submarine "blockade" becoming more curious and curious, says the *Wall Street Journal*. For the month in which the dread decree went forth for the isolation and starvation of England was also the first since the outbreak of war in which our imports have improved upon last year's figures. While higher prices have something to do with this, it is a fact that we imported more grain and flour last month with the pirates prowling around than in February, 1914. The question whether or not a blockade was "effective" has seldom been answered with such ironical clearness.

GERMAN WIRELESS TRAP.

U.S. MILITARY ATTACHE'S NAME FORGED.

The cause of the recall of Major G. T. Langhorne, the American military attaché at Berlin, which has aroused the greatest interest in Washington, is now said to be the unwarranted use of his name in German wireless messages for the purpose of deceiving the Allies concerning German military operations. Wireless messages were sent to the United States War Department signed "Langhorne," praising the German military dispositions and giving various particulars of great strategic value. These messages were tapped by wireless stations in England and France, and being in plain language, were immediately read. The fact that they were signed by the American military attaché was said to have caused much weight to be attached to them. The *Times* was finally discovered, and the best way out of an awkward situation was considered at Washington to be Major Langhorne's recall. No protest can be made formally to the German Government, it is said, because the false messages were sent ostensibly by private citizens.

"OVER BY AUGUST."

BETTING ON THE WAR IN WALL STREET.

Even money was bet in the financial district, says the *Telegraph's* New York correspondent, that the war would be over by the end of August, and odds of 8 to 5 that peace overtures would be under way by June 15th. This optimism is not everywhere shared, but it is interesting to note that even the most pessimistic do not believe that hostilities will be prolonged after the end of the year. The *Wall Street Journal* editorially declares that the forcing of the Dardanelles will probably mark the beginning of the end. "There is a note in the market also," continues this prominent financial organ, "which indicates the discounting of good news. The market is saying now that peace is not far away, with or without the starvation of Germany, a point upon which information is so diverse that sensible discussion is precluded. 'National obstinacy' is an unknown factor in the equation, and it may upset all calculations, but even in the case of the bitterly humiliated pride of the German war machine it is not an insuperable obstacle."

TELEPHONES IN THE TROPICS.

THE ENGINEER'S TROUBLES.

The serious difficulties encountered in telephone engineering in tropical countries were described in a paper before the Institution of Electrical Engineers by Mr. W. Llewellyn Price, who hoped that, as similar troubles are met with not only in tropical countries but also in heavy electrical installations, especially where overhead transmission lines are employed, his remarks would prove of interest also to other branches of the electrical engineering profession.

He said that the main troubles are due, not to the heat, but to the damp and the many natural effects caused by damp heat, the humidity of the atmosphere in many places varying between 80 and 90 per cent. This damp heat produces a marvellous growth of vegetation, so thick that along the sides of country roads there are actual walls of green leaves perhaps 50 ft. or 100 ft. high, the growth of which is so rapid that they may be cut back one day and grow as high again in the ensuing 24 hours, while insect life is as prolific as the vegetation. Lightning, again, has a virulence unknown in this country, and even the wild animals do their best to increase the engineers' labour. In some parts, for instance, it is not unusual to have a mile or two of lines wrecked by giraffes, elephants, or monkeys. When the giraffes roaming over the wilds of East Africa come up against a telephone or telegraph line they have not the sense to draw back or duck their heads, but push on, carrying wires and sometimes poles with them.

SUBSCRIBERS' INSTRUMENTS.

The use of tank practically prevents the ravages of white ants on the instruments, but there are other insects. In Nigeria a swarm of bee-like insects entered by the slot of the switch-hook, and though the switch-hook made in the interior was cleared out over and over again, it was always re-formed, until in despair the engineer had the whole apparatus removed. The spider, again, is a real pest all over the tropics, delighting to build its nest in the telephone case. To circumvent the insect plague telephone cases should be sealed up as closely as possible. The switch-hook should carry the arm works entirely covered, and it is desirable to have no terminals above the switch-hook, but to take the conductors by holes which are sealed up with the subscribers' instruments. It is due to maltreatment by the subscriber himself. The fact that the instruments are largely used by native servants accounts for many faults, but the most absurd fault ever heard of by the author was due to the stupidity of a white man, who was found to be in the habit of using the mouthpiece of his telephone, which hung from a wall instrument by his desk, as a cigarette ash tray.

EXCHANGE SWITCHBOARD.

Until lately the cravens of the tropical engineer was to have the up-to-date central battery system, and there is a tendency at present to go farther and adopt the automatic system. But an obstacle which at present is, in the author's opinion, insuperable, is that the maintenance of really satisfactory insulation on overhead lines is almost impossible, and if a pressure of 24 or 40 volts were applied to the line even moderately fair working of the system would be extremely doubtful. To put the wires underground is usually prohibitive in cost, as some of the subscribers' premises are perhaps 20 miles or more from the exchange. With an automatic system not only would insulation troubles have to be expected with the high pressure on the lines, but the somewhat intricate selectors and pre-selectors and other apparatus would have to work in a climate capable of causing trouble even in simple magneto system. At present the author is entirely in favour of a magneto system, with either mechanical restored indicators or incandescent lamps worked by relays.

Although enamel appears to be a very flexible non-absorbent material, likely to maintain a high insulation, experience of enamelled wire in the tropics is not altogether satisfactory, especially for small gauge windings of coils. Two colonies had boards equipped with enamel-insulated wires throughout, but in a short time various relays failed. On unwinding the coils tiny green spots were found, apparently caused by the damp acting on the copper. These could be accounted for only by assuming that very fine wires "passing through the bath do not pick up the enamel evenly, so that at various points there is only a very thin coating or no coating at all. Search is now being made for some more satisfactory method of insulation for these fine wires. For other purposes enamel insulation seems to give entire satisfaction.

One frequent worry in tropical exchanges is the subscribers' objection to "ringing off" after a conversation, and to avoid the consequent delays in freeing low circuits an automatic clearing signal has been fitted to all boards in the Malay States, even to those for 50 subscribers.

LINE CONSTRUCTION.

Overhead construction is now fairly well standardized in most tropical countries, and the poles either consist of wrought iron taper tubes with cast-iron bases or are built up of tubular iron or steel. Wooden poles in most parts are hopeless on account of white ants, but wooden arms are fairly common, as if the arm will not work its way up 15 ft. or more of iron tube to reach them, it will not be obtainable, carry 6, 8, or 12 Cordeaux porcelain insulators, mounted on iron stalks; but though the best practice is thus followed, the average insulation of the lines is very low, owing to atmospheric humidity. The vegetation, however, is more troublesome, and the engineer is hampered in taking the only measure that would enable him to improve insulation by the high cost of clearing away the trees and reluctance of the Government and the public to allow such work to be done owing to their inability to realize that trees can interfere with the working of a telephone system.

Insects delight in making their homes between the petticoats of insulators, and it is common to find, formed in a single night, webs glistening with dew and connecting the wire to the insulator stalk, the insulation resistance of the line being reduced to a few ohms. One idea for preventing this was the use of oil insulators, but it was soon realized that in the tropics the oil and oil-chamber would quickly be blocked up with insects and the line be put in a worse condition than with ordinary insulators. Mr. Guthrie Spain, the Telegraph Engineer of British Guiana, has noticed that insects will not enter glass insulators. In Georgetown a telephone line with porcelain insulators and an electric light line with American glass insulators. In the insect season the porcelain insulators are blocked up with insects and their webs, while the glass ones remain as clean as ever. Apparently the insects prefer a dark place for their home. The ordinary glass insulator is more hygroscopic than porcelain, and the author is therefore inclined to think that if oil insulators of glass could be easily obtained considerable improvement should result in the insulation.

DISCUSSION OF PEACE TERMS.

APPEAL TO THE REICHSTAG.

The meeting of the Reichstag has caused a renewal of the agitation for "freedom to discuss the conditions of peace." It is clearer than ever that the agitation comes from the parties which want freedom to demand annexations of territory, and if possible to pin the Government to such claims.

A petition has now been addressed to the Reichstag by the Agrarian League, the German Peasants' League, the Central Union of German Industrialists, the League of Industrialists, the Hansa League, and the German League of the Middle Classes—in fact, by the chief German industrial and agricultural organizations. The petition criticizes the recent official article in the *North German Gazette*, says that its authors are ill-informed about the opinion of the country, and proceeds:

If free discussion about the object and the conditions of peace is allowed, it will appear that, with quite trifling exceptions, the whole German people, irrespective of party, and in the field as well as at home, is possessed by a single powerful will. This will is to hold fast to the very end, so that our German Fatherland, which has been forced up for existence, and stronger, with security to the West and East, and with the frontiers in Colonial extensions of territory, which are necessary for the security of our sea power, as well as for military and economic reasons. Without these extensions of territory our common goal—the ending of the war in such a way that a repetition of such struggles seems practically out of the question—cannot be attained.

COUNSELS OF PRUDENCE.

It appears probable that the Government will be able to secure the necessary majority in the Budget Committee, and will not face the issue in public. Meanwhile there are some interesting criticisms in the *Radical Press*. The *Frankfurter Zeitung*, obviously with an eye to the Socialists, says it does not consider that parties which are opposed on principle to all annexations should maintain these principles at all costs in the new circumstances which have arisen. On the other hand, discussion is premature for two reasons. In the first place, Germany has not reached her military goal, and it is as yet impossible to know, for instance, what new territory Germany could acquire in the East and hold without all too great a responsibility. The *Frankfurter Zeitung* then proceeds, in very instructive language:

A second consideration is political. Even if we win the most complete victory that can be conceived, we must never yield to the belief that we can be free of our enemies for all time. The main thing is, not to have again to fight such a coalition, so that a future war shall not bring us into a similar danger to that which we have now happily averted. For this purpose it will be necessary to make a distinction in the treatment of our opponents at the peace, just as Bismarck, after a war, met the enemy, not with regard to the position of the moment, but with a view to the future. The mental process, therefore, which we have to go through concerns not merely the problem what territory in East and West may be desirable for our colonization and our industry, but the much more complicated problem of our general position in the world—for instance, whether in the long run it is Russia or England that will be the more dangerous enemy. Public debate about this question is obviously impossible at present, although it is to be desired that everybody should seriously busy himself with these things, so that in the decisive hour we may be guided not by phrases but by realities.

PLUNDER IN POLAND.

The Germans are applying a new form of robbery in Russian Poland. The Commander-in-Chief has decided that all payments by German troops are to be made in German money—that is, no German paper, which has no value outside Germany—at the fixed rate of 100 marks for 60 roubles. This exchange is equivalent to 163 2/3 marks for 100 roubles, and this price is calmly fixed although the quotation in Berlin is 211 1/2 marks for 100 roubles, or only about four marks below the normal quotation. Semi-official German journals solemnly attribute this decision to anxiety about the state of Russian finances, and say that it is a good thing to show Germany's "value" what value the German Government puts upon their financial strength.

PRISONERS AND FARM LABOUR. The German authorities are now working out an elaborate scheme for the employment of prisoners of war on farm work. The hope is expressed that an adequate supply of this labour will be provided before the end of this month. Even small owners who do not want more than two men at a time are promised that their wishes will be considered.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ACHILLES, British str., 4,463, Joseph Edmondson, 25th April—Mitsui 21st April, Coal—Oreder.
ANNU, British str., 1,355, Fedy, 23rd April—Shanghai 20 April, General.
Butterfield & Swire.
Bourbon, French str., 988, Lever Mont, 25th April—Saigon 22nd April, Rice—China.
CHINGHONG, British str., 1,105, Jno. Doyle, 25th April—Saigon 16th April, Rice—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
CHUNGKING, British str., 1,011, Rees Lowe, 19th April—Swatow 14th April—Butterfield & Swire.
CHUSAN, British str., 1,337, R. Robertson, 24th April—Bangkok 13th April, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
DAIYA MARU, Japanese str., 2,750, Y. Goto, 17th April—Wakamatsu 11th April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
ESANG, British str., 1,127, Baker, 21st Hongay 16th April, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FENICIA, British str., 1,073, A. Harris, 19th April—Swatow 18th April, Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.
FRUITROF, Norwegian str., 391, Jens Christensen, 24th April—Bangkok 16th April, General—China.
HAIYAN, British str., 1,183, J. W. Evans, 25th April—Swatow 24th April, General—Douglas-Lapraik & Co.
HONG BEI, British str., 2,085, Ogden, 14th April—Singapore 8th April, General—China.
HSINCHANG, Chinese str., 1,255, Wm. Munro, 21st April—Shanghai 15th April, General—China.
JADE, French str., 368, J. Pannier, 25th April—Haiphong 23rd April, General—Oakland Shoen Kaisha.
KAHO, Chinese str., 691, Hoag, 21st April—Singapore and Saigon 17th April, Rice—China.
KAIFONG, British str., 957, J. Barry Evans, 25th April—Haiphong 22nd April, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
KUEIKOW, British str., 1,218, Forsyth, 24th April—Tientsin 14th April, General—Oreder.
KUN PING, Chinese str., 1,742, Howie, 18th April—Shanghai 15th April, General—China.
KWANGTAN, Chinese str., 2,315, Stewart, 22nd April—Shanghai 15th April, General—China.
KWANLOE, Chinese str., 1,768, John McArthur, 24th April—Shanghai 21st April, General—China.
LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,220, Benson, 25th April—Shanghai 22nd April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LOKSHAW, British str., 979, D. W. Ritchie, 24th April—Haiphong and Hoilow 22nd April, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MAUSANG, British str., 1,644, Alcock, 21st April—Bangkok 14th April, General—Jardine Matheson & Co.
MAYSON, 22nd April—C.P.R. Co.
MONGOLIA, American str., 8,750, Emery Rice 23rd April—San Francisco 27th March, General—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., 3,481, K. Hashimoto, 19th April—San Francisco 18th March, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
NORE, British str., 4,188, D. Ashby, 25th April—Yokohama 12th April, General—P. & O. S.N. Co.
SHINGO MARU, Japanese str., 1,936, T. Okuda, 19th April—Java and Tegal 8th April, Sugar—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
STANDARD, Norwegian str., 894, J. J. Bull, 22nd April—Bangkok 12th April, Rice—Thoresen Co.
SUTHERLAND, Japanese str., 1,009, T. Saito, 24th April—Keelung 16th April, Coal—Oreder.
TATARA, British str., 3,978, Reed, 22nd April—Shanghai 18th April, General—Standard Oil Co.
TAITIAN, British str., 2,000, P. W. Grierson, 21st April—Sydney 23rd March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TJIBODAS, Dutch str., 7,500, E. Kroes, 23rd April—Java Coast and Macao 8th April, General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
TAMING, British str., 1,356, Pennefather, 22nd April—Manila 20th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TUNGSHAN, British str., 2,272, C. W. Muir, 22nd April—Chingwantao 15th April, Coal—Dodwell & Co.
UMI MARU, Japanese str., 2,636, S. Kobayashi, 22nd April—Moji 16th April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
WADA MARU, Japanese str., 1,950, Asai, 20th April—Mitsui 14th April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
YEL MARU, Japanese str., 2,728, P. Itani, 14th April—Wakamatsu 8th April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
ZAFIRO, American str., 1,408, N. S. Ventorini, 22nd April—Saigon 18th April, Rice, Logs, and Merchandise—Oreder.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-NIGHT

9.15 p.m.—Albert Morrow at the Bijou Theatre.

TO-MORROW

9.15 p.m.—The Howitt & Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Mrs. Dot."

Thursday, 26th April—

9.15 p.m.—The Howitt & Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Charley's Aunt."

Friday, 26th April—

Noon—China Borneo Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

9.15 p.m.—The Howitt & Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"David Garrick."

Monday 3rd May—

5.30 p.m.—J.C.Y. Hongkong Golf Club Annual General Meeting at the Club House, Happy Valley.

Monday, 10th May—

11.30 a.m.—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

ON SATURDAY

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER, 1914. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1915.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:
FROM HONGKONG: 23rd April
Connecting with "GUJARAT" 17th May.
FROM COLOMBO: 17th May.
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:
From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 15th June.
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
FIXED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

to
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For
MARSEILLES & LONDON ... "KALOMO" ... On 10th May
"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" On 27th May

Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915.

[363]

IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experience has proved the beneficial results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out-of-sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will find that Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (36 pills), 1/6 (108 pills).

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES
OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE
APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF
HIGH-CLASS WORK.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

PRICE LISTS.

CIRCULARS.

BALL AND CONCERT PROGRAMMES.

INVITATION CARDS.

VISITING CARDS.

AND

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH.
UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION, AT REASONABLE
PRICES.

BOOK-BINDING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—

MACHINE-RULING, GOLD-LETTERING, MARBLING, Etc.

EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.

AT PRICES WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF ANY
OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY
For Demand Drafts on London on the day
of or preceding the departure of the
English Mails; also Table of the
Yearly Approximate Average
for 36 years,
FROM 1874 to 1909.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or
Local Booksellers.

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should Purchase
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER,"

BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD,
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at:—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Messrs. BREWER & CO.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL
BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., 3,398, G. Ota, 26th April—Moji 25th April. Matches and Cotton Yarn—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
HANOI, French str., 735, Ch. Le Chevalier, 26th April—Haiphong 25th April. General—A. R. Marty.
LAERDA, British str., 1,350, Jenkins, 26th April—Kobe 25th April. General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
NIO MARU, Japanese str., 1,493, T. Watanabe, 26th April—Kobe 16th April. General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
SHAGSHING, British str., 1,307, Tuebbs, 26th April—Shanghai 22nd April. General—Butterfield & Swire.
SADO MARU, Japanese str., 3,814, Asakawa, 26th April—Shanghai 22nd April. General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
TIJMANOCH, Dutch str., 3,510, A. W. La Kovy, 26th April—Batavia, General—Java-China-Japan Line.
TSINGTAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,529, K. Yamada, 26th April—Chingwang 19th April. Coal—Doddwell & Co.
WIMBLEDON, British str., 2,493, J. Cantell, 26th April—Chingwang 19th April. Coal—Doddwell & Co.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 26th April.
ACHILLES, British str., for Batavia.
SHURE MARU, Jap. str., for Hongkong.
NIO MARU, British str., for London.

DEPARTURES

26th April.
BENAVON, British str., for Saigon.
BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., for Bombay.
KILBO MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.
KWANGHAI, Chinese str., for Canton.
LIANGCHOW, British str., for Canton.
ONPA, British str., for Liverpool.
PANAMA-MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.
UNE MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.
YERIMO MARU, Japanese str., for Amoy.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED
 Per *Tijmanoch*, from Batavia, for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Bacon and Mr. Bolton.
 Per *Sado Maru*, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Kimble, Mr. J. Nakahara, Mr. S. Iwaki, Mr. R. L. Olson, Mr. R. B. Bullock, and Mr. U. Piovano.
 Per *Nio*, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Mr. Gibbins, Miss Watson, Mr. P. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wilkinson, Mr. E. G. Norman, Mr. C. B. Phalena, Rev. C. J. Blanchett, Archdeacon Barnett, Bishop Lander, Mr. Thoms, Dr. Zierogel, Madam Villos, and Mrs. Smith.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London hereby informed that the Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unloaded after the 27th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
 All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.
 All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
F. THOMAS, Agent.
 Hongkong, 21st April, 1915.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"SARDINIA"
 Arrived Hongkong on 22nd April, 1915.
 From BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
 Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risks in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where all Consignments will be landed and delivered on or after the 27th inst. at 10 A.M. and delivery can be obtained at the Godown Company's Godowns.
 This vessel brings on Cargo—
 From London, &c., ex R.M. "Mooltan".
 From Persian Gulf, ex R.M. "B. I. B. N." and R.M. "P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer".
 Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.
 Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
 Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 24th April, 1915.

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
 (Chinese Daily Press)
 PUBLISHED DAILY
 Is the oldest and still immovably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
 Established for over FIFTY YEARS.
 Circulates largely throughout Southern China and China.
 Terms for Advertising (Translation free) are obtained at the Office, 10, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.
 Documents translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring against Kowloon are marked "A." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG.	SECTS	CAPTAIN	FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON & SINGAPORE VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, & SUEZ	NIO	Brit. str.	1	D. Ashbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	1	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 7th May, at Noon.
LONDON	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	1	J. T. Jeffery	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th June.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	EMERALD SHIPS	Brit. str.	1	Torakata	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 1st May, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	KALOMO	Brit. str.	1	K. Asakawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th May.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & SINGAPORE	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	1	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 13th May, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA SUEZ	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	1		DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 14th May, at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	BOLTON CASTLE	Brit. str.	1		SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 23rd inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	INDRADO	Brit. str.	1	A. Wallace	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	About 4th May.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	INVERIC	Brit. str.	1	A. G. Stevens	TOTO KISEI KAISHA	On 8th May.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	1	Emery Blom	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	To-day, at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	1	Emery Blom	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 4th May, at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Emery Blom	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 11th May, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	PRINCE	Am. str.	1	Emery Blom	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 13th May, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Am. str.	1	A. J. Hall	CANADIAN PACIFIC R.R. CO.	On 1st May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	1	P. W. Grier	GUTHRIE & Co.	On 12th May.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	TATIANA	Brit. str.	1	F. Carter	GUTHRIE & Co.	On 15th May, at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	SOUTHERN	Brit. str.	1	Tominaga	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YACHT MARU	Jap. str.	1		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 15th May, at 10 A.M.
JAPAN	YACHT MARU	Jap. str.	1		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	1		GUTHRIE & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KORE & YOKOHAMA	KUWIKO	Brit. str.	1	W. P. Baker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	1	Edy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	1	K. E. Taubson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	1	W. Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
SHANGHAI & KORE	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1	Higo	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd May, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI & KORE	KANAGAWA MARU	Brit. str.	1	E. H. Laver	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd May.
SHANGHAI & KORE	KANAGAWA MARU	Brit. str.	1		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 6th May.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1	A. H. Gardner	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th May.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1	W. H. Sweny, R.M.S.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 11th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th May.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1	Takano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 15th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 24th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		DOUGLAS LAFRANCE & Co.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		DOUGLAS LAFRANCE & Co.	On 30th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		DOUGLAS LAFRANCE & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st May, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 8th May, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st May.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 15th June.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZON	Brit. str.	1		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	DESTINATION	DATE	TIME
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"SHANG"	Tuesday, 27th Apr.	3 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"LOKSANG"	Thursday, 29th Apr.	10 A.M.
BANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 30th Apr.	Noon
HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG"	Saturday, 1st May	10 A.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 1st May	3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 8th May	3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

The Steamers "KUTANG", "NANANG" and "FOONGANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Japan Sea) and Hongkong. Time occupied 29 days. This service is supplemented by the "KUTANG" and "NANANG" and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Only qualified seamen are also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodations for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantian, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, W'nd, N'hwang, etc.
 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kobe, Osaka, Singapore, Taiwan, etc.
 Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.
 Freight or Passage apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**
 Hongkong, 27th April, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KORE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**
 Telephone No. 215. AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.
 FOR LONDON "MONMOUTHSHIRE" ... On 5th June.
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
 REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.
 For Freight and Passage Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**
 Hongkong, 25th February, 1915. AGENTS.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 19000 tons	SIBERIA 19000 tons
CHINA 10000 tons	NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.
"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.
 MONGOLIA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 4th May, at 1 P.M.
 PERSIA (via Manila) ... TUESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
 KOREA ... WEDNESDAY, 23rd May, at 1 P.M.
 SIBERIA ... TUESDAY, 1st June, at 1 P.M.
 These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moore, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—rallies, water swimming tank, billiard room, deck chairs, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.
 The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.
 For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to **R. C. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS.**
 Tel. No. 141.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP "MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER
 Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.
 1st MAY AND 3RD JULY.
 Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.
PASSAGE RATES:—
VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 AND £45.
 Rates to other Ports furnished upon application.
 For Freight or Passage apply—**D. W. CRADDOCK.**
 Hongkong, 25th March, 1915.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.
S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"
 On or about 28th April.
 For Freight and further information, apply to **DODWELL & Co., Ltd.**
 Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [336]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)
S.S. "INDRADEO" On or about 4th May.
 For Freight or information apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.**
 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915. [478]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERAMPANG, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.
THE Steamship
"SARDINIA"
 Captain J. T. Jeffery, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on FRIDAY, the 7th May, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the C.C. & M. (Malaya) from Colombo; passengers' accommodation in which vessel is situated before departure from Hongkong.
 Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for Marseilles, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the S.S. "KASHMIR", due in London on the 18th June, 1915.
 Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to **E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant.**
 Hongkong, 24th April, 1915.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

"INVERIC"

4,789 tons, Capt. A. Wallace, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, 6th May.
 For Freight, etc., apply to **THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.**
 Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [488]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENINNES"

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.
 All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th May, or they will not be recognized.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.**
 Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [528]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KALOMO"

Captain F. T. Swinney, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
 All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.**
 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915. [536]

